

the Board of Agriculture.  
on Different Branches of Hus-

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to \$107.43, making the aggregate amount \$800 worth of hay returned. Now multiply by 2, for you will bear in mind that returns received from less than half the towns, and \$3,393.76 will be the total amount returned. Admitting that there was the same amount of hay the past year, and fixing the average price of hay at \$15, and intervals and other low land hay which we think is below the average market value, say \$12,215,790, as the value of the hay crop of the State, and the value of the hay crop will be all the corn, wheat, rye, barley and oats, that are raised in the State. It will be seen that the raisings is not only among the most profitable, but an important branch of husbandry in which our people should receive their first attention. To secure the highest prosperity of our country, we must have a large and secure crop of hay. (In p. dollar he has made a bal-

the right direction) but he should also dis-  
turb the possible advantage. In treating  
the subject of the railroad, the speaker  
to ascertain what method of disposing of this  
yielded the best return the past year.

He then turned to the subject of the  
the line of our railroads, from eighteen to  
to dollars per ton, the inducement to sell is  
to have the land sold at a low price. The  
ment, has does not yield a return of eight dol-  
lars in hay stock for the market. Of course  
the farmer has to pay for the seed, the  
cultivation of the farm, and to supply the wants of  
his family. The keeping of much more stock,  
such as horses, cows, and sheep, at a great  
expense of hay, and other forage not suitable for  
the market, is a very common practice, and  
leads to the conclusion, that a more profit has  
been made by farmers in many parts of the State, by  
selling their land to the railroad, than by keep-  
ing it. It would be very available means to su-  
perfluity of their fields or they will find not only  
the land sold at a low price, but the farmer  
for mother earth, bounteous though she is,  
to be expected to discount liberally, long after  
the husbandry, to those favorably located for pro-

the past year has been one of the leading, and the people of this country, and especially of the husbandry in which any considerable portion of the trading community have been engaged. By reason of the unusually early season, the wool crop will be seen that in 1860, woolen fabrics were made to the amount of \$37,763,745, an excess of 100 per cent over the quantity of 1859. In 1860, this, large quantities of foreign wool is imported manufactured in this country, to supply our

It is estimated that the people of the United States actually about 41 pounds of wool to each individual, and the quantity of wool consumed in this country remains at any thing like its present price, ease of the wool crop not began to keep pace with the increase of consumption, and the wool is being used to a much greater extent than at any time in the history of our country. In consequence of this, the duties on foreign wool, which our people will be burdened by reason of the war, it is probable to expect that the duties on foreign wool will be increased, and the wool of this country will be of those and many other reasons that might be given, your Committee are led to believe that sheep raising will be a profitable business for some years, at least. Yet we would be far

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**Cows Shedding Milk.**  
The cow's teats will leave more or less of their milk on teat out. To prevent this leakage, after each milking, a thin piece of muslin as large as a three-cent piece, and wet it *thoroughly*, and apply it quickly over the orifice of the leaking teat, as it will dry immediately and adhere firmly and so prevent all escape of milk, and, what is more, it gradually contracts the teat orifice, and thus operates to some extent, at least, as a permanent cure of the evil. The muslin covering can readily be removed at the next milking, and after it be applied again.



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The Rec  
Gen. Sherman's

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Potomac dispatches from Richmond *Sentinel* and *Meridian*, Maryland, say that the railroad is proposed of track and of the Delmar road and of the Ohio road were a great deal of progress, Lockhart, the public buildings were destroyed every house. Progress every family. Since through which he burg.

ATLANTA, Ga.,

On the 23rd ult. O'Connell, with decided effect, had returned to Meridian. The Richmond Herald says the following:—  
MERIDIAN, Miss., May 10.—All day Wednesday a heavy shower of negroes, impoverished when they left CINCINNATI, Mass., came here, from Columbus, Ga., in conversation with the military officer, expressed the situation of the highest terms of the highest terms, which had given rise to the capture of Gen. Sherman by the negroes enough to subvert the government. It was six months. It was over \$2,000,000. In other places be destroyed in large numbers of dead of mules, 500,000, and with a total of 500,000. In destroying the negroes, McPherson's corps was destroyed.

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the Potomac dis-  
posed of the 5th inst. re-  
mained in a sharp es-  
cort in King's  
eighty of his men  
found a stirring ar-  
their fellow soldier-  
ment in loathsome  
New York, Ma-  
tain the following  
Hearby as 3d Div  
*Officers and Men*  
from brigades and  
to attempt a de-  
successful, will w-  
of your countryme-  
sented, and with  
fellow soldiers, no-  
one, to follow you  
go. We hope to  
le first, and have  
we will cross the  
destroy the bridges  
surers to destroy  
We will not allow  
traitorous crew to  
render great assist-  
ranks too far, or

to kill you or, worse, to humiliate you. Keep well together; all will be well; if, far, for in union there is obedience to order. Hence, you will join the main force or perhaps meet it in full, but if there is sacrifice his life in deterring or who the enemy in such a lot him step out of his sweatheart and through the no man who cannot holy cause. We stand up to it we well. Ask the big not fear the enemy (Signed)

**Changes in the Air**  
altry  
NEW YORK. Many say that the last set Potomac are to be

Warren. The old man had divisions, w the corps have been

The *Tribune's* A states that on Frid made a reconnois and found the oppo site bank. A crossed, drove in the country severa sition, and return

**Ramored Piane**  
**Riobla**

New York, Ma ing an dispatch se day, in which no Grant and Halle ticipated, but all administration has basis of the case that the several E all unincorporated, alarmed and dimes that is considered had been gone o for his views, and favor of the captu

12th Corps from  
17th Corps from  
All the troops  
points will, accord  
reached me be in  
Fleming, and Gen  
negro troops but  
that with the aid  
take Mobile. The  
will be concentr  
livered that two h  
can be brought a  
Gen. Grant, a  
any further att  
until Richm  
disagrees with H  
statistical value  
that Cincinnati  
ened by it.

Who will com  
taken in this ne  
does not state  
reached. I thin  
Grant will lead  
Generals McPh  
chief subordin  
the Army of the

ports that he was  
claimed that G  
of the Army of  
**From New O**



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